THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860

WHOLE NUMBER 16,754.

Of the total exports of Sanio Domingo sugar is the most important article in value, while confee, cocoa, bananas, mahogany, logwood and tobacco are also considerable items in the export trade.

Turning to the import side, cottons hardware and provisions form the principal items in the five or six million do

Area and Population. population of Santo Demingo less than that of the Parcella

mont combined, or about the State of Indiana.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS

USED CARGO FOR FUEL

(By Associated Press.)

Air Drum Explodes; 11 Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)
WELLSVILLE, O., Jan. 28.—Eleven men were injured, two of them very seriously, as a result of the explosion of an air drum in the shops of the Cleveland and Pitisburg Railroad here to-day, The building was patitally wreated.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDA Y, JANUARY 29, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WAVING BIG STICK OVERSAN DOMINGO

Uncle Sam Begins Work as a Policeman of the Western Hemisphere.

COUNTRY IS WORST GOVERNED ON EARTH

Contains About 600,000 People of Blended Spanish, Indian and Negro Blood-The Foreign Commerce Amounts to About \$9,000,000 Per Annum.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jun. 28.—The people, of the country have not yet fully realized America has seized a new possessien in this hemisphere, and that henceforth the flag of the stars and stripes

sion in this hemisphere, and that hones forth the flag of the stars and stripes will float over the Island of Santo Dominigo. There has been no formal annexation of the republic, but it is well understood that the practical occupation of the island by the United States for the purpose of collecting revenue with which ito pay foreign claims means that we will stay there for good. Santo Domingo must be regarded as American territory.

President Roosevelt has said on two occasions that the United States must be regarded as American territory.

President Roosevelt has said on two occasions that the United States must be regarded as the policeman of the Western Hemisphere; that Uncle Sam shall maintain order in this half of the world, and that we must see that the countries to the south of us pay the debts due foreign creditors. It is the carrying out of this policy that has caused him to have an officer of the navy go to Santo Domingo as the representative of this government and assume the duty of collecting customs, with which the claims of foreigners are to be paid.

Government a Farce.

Covernment a Farce.

Government a Farce.

Meanwhile, the Senate is calling on the President to furnish all the information on the subject, and in a few days the matter will be fully understood. The administration has not taken the Senate and the country into its fullest confidence, yet, but Secretary Hay has issued a

lengthy statement which covered the lotegoing facts relative to the American occupancy of the island.

Next to Halti Santo Domingo is perhaps the worst governed country in the
world, though it is flattery to term as
government the farcical administration
of law in either country. Santo Domingo
embraces a little less than half of the
island. The rest forms the republic df.
Hayti, and the two are regarded as the
worst governed countries under the sun.
Santo Domingo has been in a state of
revolution, practically without infermission, for seven years. The taking over
of so much authority by the United States
will probably put an end to revolution,
at least, for a time. A gentleman who
recently returned from Santo Domingo,
said to-day that when there was as much
as ten thousand dollars in the Santo Domingo treasury, a revolution was certain
to be started. He mentioned by the way,
that one of the three gunboats which compose the navy of the republic is the old
Deerhound, which was once owned by
an English gentleman, and which rescued many Confederate sallors at the
sinking of the Alabama by the Kearsargo
in Cherbourg harbor. The vessel is still
in pretty good condition. nerbourg harbor. The vessel is still etty good condition.

The People.

The People.

The population of Santo Domingo is about 600,000. The people are of blended Spanish, Indian and negro blood. The Spanish, Indian and negro blood. The Spanish is a population of Santo Pool of the Spanish, Indian and negro blood. The Spanish is the island from Africa as early as 1522, nearly a century before a Dutch trader brought them to Virginia, There is scarcely any pure white blood in the island. The interior of the country is very high, some of the mountain peaks rising to an elevation of ten thousand feet. This territory is little inhabited.

Marion Wilcox, an authority on tropacal America, says that the island "excels nearly all others in the world, cortainly the neighboring members of the Greater Antilies (Cuba and Porto-Rico) in natural fertility and diversity of climate," and adds that "if such a system of highways and rallways as the English have constructed in Jamaica were established in Santo Domingo, the long period of political disturbances and revolutions in the Dominican ropublic and republic of Haiti would come to an end." At present the rallways of the island have a total length of about three hundred miles, and are chiefly on the northern coast.

Santo Domingo, the capital, has a nopulation of about 25,000, and is the oldest town of European origin in the new world, having been founded in 1496 by Bartholomew Columbus, brother of Christopher.

The prevailing language is a Spanish

The provailing language is a Spanish dialect. About forty newspapers are printed in the Island. The State clurch is Catholic, but other religious are tolerated.

Foreign Commerce. The foreign commerce of Santo Do-

Thought Uncle Sam, Who Owed Them \$7.50 Each, Had Be-

FIRST STRIKE ON ISTHMUS

Line of Marble Monuments Wil Mark Boundary Between the United States and Panama.

mingo amounts to between eight and nine million deliars per annum, according to a statement just prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, of which about one-half is conducted with the United States. The imports amount to alout one-half is conducted with the united states. The imports amount to alout one-half is conducted with the sind the exports between five and Six million deliars annually. The imports of 1901, the latest available year, as shown by the Statesman's Year Book, amounted to \$1,986,921 in American currency, and the exports in thit year \$5,24,022. In 1900 the imports were \$1,233,099 and the exports \$6,006,000, the exports for 1900 showing the largest total during a considerable term of years. Of the imports of 1901, about 47 per cent, was sent to the United States, and of the exports a little more than 51 per cent, was sent to the United States, and of the exports a little more than 51 per cent, was sent to the United States, and of the exports a little more than 51 per cent, was sent to the United States, and of the exports a little more than 51 per cent, was sent to the United States, and of the exports a little more than 51 per cent, was sent to the United States, and of the exports a little more than 51 per cent, was sent to the United States, and be united States from Santo Domingo, the four the former of 1902 showing a total import into the United States from Santo Domingo was \$2,533,576, of which \$2,107.428 was sugar, \$311.813 cocon, \$127,101 bananas, \$0,309 hides and skins, \$50,383 unmanufactured wood (chienty cabinet wood), \$2,551 coffee, and \$50,425 dyewoods, of the total exports of Santo Domingo of the total exports of Santo Domingo of the United States govern to the total exports of Santo Domingo of the United States severn of the total exports of Santo Domingo of the United States severn of the United States from Santo Domingo the severn of the United States fr (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) PANAMA. R. P., Jan. 28,-Sixty Ja-malca negroes, who distrusted the solfor the fortnightly salary of \$7.50 each, Canal Commission. The men were not employed on the canal proper, but were and sewer system in Panama City. Dur ing the time the strike was on all work

a fair price for a single day's work, and they accomplish a proportional amount of work. After the last period was completed, more than a week clapsed before the clerks in the canal offices had flished the pay rolls. In this time the men concluded that the United States had fallen into the non-payment habit of the South American republics, with which they were familiar, and that the usual revolution would be necessary to secure thoir pay. The more intelligent workmen prevented such a rash step, but the men clambered from the tronches and marched to the canal building after their money. Upon promises that they would receive it the next day they straggled back to work.

Protestant Church There.

Protestant Church There.

This republic will soon have a Protestant church, within its behindaries if Bishop Thomas B. Neely, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is successful in carrying out his present plans. Bishop Neely, who has charge of the South American missions for the Methodist denomination, has been stopping in Panama City for the past week. He has been much impressed by the large number of Americans here and the absence of any Protestant place for public worship. The only services in the English language are those of a Janualca mission, or those held in the frome. If the heartest, Bishop Neely has almost completed negotiations for the opurchase of the ruins of the church of Santo Domingo, which is owned by the estate of the Marquis de Sabia. The church has been in ruins for one hundred and fifty years, and the site, which is valued at 140,000, is within a block of the center of the city. The long, flat arch of the building remains one of the marvels of early Spanish architecture. Bishop Neely is now on his tion material will have arrived from the States, so that work on the edifice car

Marble Boundary Lines.

Two parallel lines of marble monuments will flank the route of the Panama cana and permanently mark the boundaries between the domain of the United States point of Porto Rico. The area of Santo Domingo, 18,045 square miles, is about equal to that of New Hampshire and Ver-mont combined. and that of the Republic of Panama. The present plans are to place the monuments so close together that a person standing at the base of any one can see Mailory Line steamship San Jacinto, from Galveston January 18th, via Key West, for New York, arrived at the Delaware breakwater to-day. The vessel should have arrived at New York January 28th. It is not known as yet why she put into the breakwater.

The San Jacinto put into the breakwater to coal, water and stores, The vessel is not of her course. While endeavoring to reach the breakwater the San Jacinto's coal supply gave out, and two days it was necessary to use the cargo for fuel. The vessel is badly damaged around the deek-house from being buffeted by the heavy sees.

Air Drum Evelodes.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT, KY., Jan. 28.—After passing through several months of one of the most unyielding and vindictive strikes in the history of labor troubles here, a brass foundry resumed work vesterday under the control of the strikers themselves.
The moulders, who have been on strike, have purchased the foundry, and yesterday incorporated as a co-operative concern. The capital stock will be \$40,000, consisting of 160 shares of \$250 each.
The new corporation will be limited to an indebtedness of \$35,000. Workmen are eagerly buying shares.

FREEZING UNDER PLANNED REVOLT A FACTORY STOOP

Mother and Five Children Turn ed Out in Snow Lay Down in Cold to Dig.

CRY OF BABY SAVED THEM

Little Family Was on Verge of Starvation and All Were Scantily Clad.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, Jan, 28.-Evicted on the coldest day of the winter, and weak from hunger and exposure, Mrs. Elizabeth Dietz, with her four children, sought death by freezing shortly after miduight yesterday morning under a factory stoop

"I had no home, and could not hear to hear my bables cry," she told a policeman who found the starving famility, "so I thought the best thing to do was to freeze. I got the children as warm as could so they would go to sleep, and I hoped that none of us would waken

the stoop of a moulding factory, and nee found the family. Three of the children—Henricita, Catherine and Sarah, seven, five and four years old, respectively—were unconscious from the cold, while Mrs. Dietz lay huddled in front of them with her fifteen-month-old babe. Dolores, clasped to her breast. It was the babe's cry that saved the family.

At first the policeman could get no information from Mrs. Dietz or the older children, as they all were too weak from cold and hunger to be able to talk. They appeared on the verge of starvation, and the thinly clad bodies of the children were emaciated to an extreme.

The hands and feet of the three older children were found to be selverely frozen. They were taken to a hospital, while the matron at the police stailon prepared a warm bed for Mrs. Dietz and the baby.

When the mother was arraiged Magistrate Higginbotham and others in the court room made up a purse of 23, which

MOTHER SEIZES CHILD AT FUNERAL IN CHURCH

RAHWAY, N. J., Jan. 28.—Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church here yesterday were interrupted when a velled woman suddenly appeared selzed a little girl from the arms of one of the mourners and fan to the street. Her act astounded the funeral party. Only the woman from whom the child had been so rudely snatched left her scat. With a scream she gave chase, but the other woman sprang into a corriage and drove rapidly away.

for New York, thus evading her pur-

TWO ATTEMPTS TO SET TENEMENT AFIRE

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- Occupants of a of twenty-six lives, less than three months ago, were thrown into a state bordering on panic early to-day by two deliberate attempts to burn the building.

Both attempts were frustrated by the fortunate early discovery of the fire in the crilar, but after the second attempt none of the nineteen families which occupy the building dared return to their bods Material filed against the wooden wall was found ablaze. The police are investigating the case.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK FAST MAIL TRAIN

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 28.—An unsuccessful attempt to wreck the Missouri, Kansas and Texas fast mail train from Texas, running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, has been made in a deep cut three miles south of Moran, Kun.

A tie was fastened across the track and detailing iron placed on the rails.

The force with which the engine struck the tie snapped it in two and threw it, with the derailing iron, to one side.



GENERAL CHARLES J. ANDERSON, Well Known Business Man, Who is Out as Condidate for the State Senate.

CORBETT SAYS HE ADOPT SCHEDULES

Meeting Will Probably be Held in New York About the Middle of February.

That Taylor Case. President Harry Pulliam, of the National

initialion, he might have stated that he was paid for leeling. If Taylor did actually take money and wilfully throw gomes, I don't think he would brig about it, I don't the word brig about the word bright of the word bright of the word bright of the word that the word bright of the word to the word of the

Manager Hanlon has begun the weeding out of the players when he does not want on the Brooking out of the players when he does not want on the Brooking of the

WILL BEAT BRITT

Discourses Upon True Friendship and Declares He Can Knock Californian Out.

PULLIAM MUCH CRITICIZED PREPARING FOR NELSON FIGHT

"I am out here working like a Trojan to get mixelf in the best possible condition for my fight with Battling Nelson, which takes place

"I have made all kinds of concessions to Britt for a return match. I told him he could name the weight, the time for weighing in, and select his own referee, but still he refuses to fight. I am in good shape now, and you can say I will beat Nelson to a certainty. Give my regards to my real friends. You know

BRITTON GUILTY: TO BE IMPRISONED FOR LIFE

(By Associated Press.)

LENINGTON, KY., Jan. 28.—In the trial of William Britton for the murder of James Cockrell, in Breathitt county, the jury to-day returned a verdict of guilty, faing the punishment at life imprisonment,

Earthquake in Alabama.

(By Associated Press.) GADSDEN, ALA., Jan. 8.—Gadsden-and Attala each experienced an earthquake shock during the night. In some instances glassware was thrown from

POLITICS TO BE STEAMING HOT

There Are Many Candidates for Specially Desirable Offices.

BATTLE FOR SENATE LIKELY TO BE FIERCE

For First Time the People Will Nominate and Practically Elect a United States Senator. Fight for Governorship Is Already Lively.

Other Contests.

With one month of 1905 practically gone there remain but six months before the in its history, the Democratic party senator, Governor and all State elective officials by popular primary, Candidates

tino offices to be filled—national, State and city, For the sonatorship, Senator Martin is being opposed by Governor A. J. Montugue. There seems little likelihood that any other aspirant will appear, though Messrs, Brazion and Tyler have been mentioned.

For the Governorship.

the House of Delegates for some years For superintendent of public instruction Mr. J. D. Eggleston, Jr., of Prince Edward county, and Mr. John A. McGilvray of Richmond, are the only candidates For Secretary of the Commonwealth Hoh. D. Q. Eggleston, of Charlotte, the incumbent, is unopposed. Hon. G. W. Kolner has no opposition for Commissioner of Agriculture.

and a well known attorney, are the riva

and two another than the district of which Henrico is a part, ex-Judge T. Ashy Wickham, and Hon. Thomas W. Gardner, former member of the House, are the For the city offices to be filled at the

uspirants.
For the city offices to be filled at the November election candidates have not yet announced for all the offices, but there is a large field for the Commonwealth attorneyship. Those in the race for this office are Colonel George Wayne Anderson, Hon. Charles M. Wallace, excongressman George D. Wise, Mr. Minottree Folkes, Mr. Hunsdon Cary, Mr. George E. Wise, Colonel B. G. James and Mr. John Howard, Jr.
For the House of Delegales with five seats to be filled there are now but four aspirants, so far as announced. They are Hon, Samuel L. Kelley, Hon, E. P. Cox and Hon, E. B. Thomason, incumbents, and Mr. Harry C. Glenn. Citers are expected to come out later.

Of the city officers to be nomingled, but one of the incumbents has avowed opposition at this time. Mr. W. A. Creftshaw, former councilman, is a candidate for city collector against Captain Frank W. Cumingliam. It is reported that Mr. H. Clafborne Epps will run for the city sergeancy against Mr. J. C. Smith, the incumbent, but no formal or official announcement has yet been made by him.

ANKER CHARGED

(By Assurance Trees.

NEW York, Jan. 28.- W. 16.

New Sonnected with the Parin Bank of Chicago, which to was connected with the Parin Bank of Chicago, which to was steel here charged with embezzioner. Hunt was arrested at the request of he Chicago police, who notified the New York authorities that they had a warrant for Hunt's arrest on the charge of embezzione \$50,000. Hunt was arrained in court and held for extradition.

Hunt was president of the Pan-American Banking Company, of Chicago, which closed its doors Thursday.

President Hunt was absent, but it was reported that he was rejurning to Chicago with a large sum of money to make up alleged shortages. When he did not arrive, Chica or Police O'Neil, of Chicago, who had received word that flunt was in New Nork, sent a kiesgram here asking for his arrest.

WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

OF VIEW. EVENTS OF THE WEEK FROM THE CARTOONIST'S POINT









